

CHINA A TROUBLE CENTRE FOR NATIONS.

Ambassadors of Four European Powers Ask the United States State Department About Its Position.

United States and Germany Believed to Be Together in Resisting Unwarranted Encroachment.

Great Britain Declares She Will Resist Aggressions in the East, and Plans a Greater Navy.

WASHINGTON.

March 9.—The representatives here of four great powers called to-day at the State Department. These were Sir Julian Pauncefote, the English Ambassador; Dr. Von Holleben, the German Ambassador; M. Cambon, the French Ambassador; M. Thiebaud, French Charge d'Affaires, and Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador.

The appearance of these diplomats to-day on the heels of the important and warlike news from China was regarded as being something more than the usual courtesy of diplomatic day at the State Department. Everything pointed to a discussion with the State Department of its attitude on the strained relations between Italy and China and the probable result as involving France, Russia, Italy, Germany, England and the United States.

It can be stated on authority that the United States looks with disfavor on the claim of Italy to San Mun Bay. Officially it is stated that the United States is hands off in the matter.

U. S. and England Together.

A State Department official said that it was morally certain that there was an understanding between the United States and England, and probably Germany, that China should not be humiliated by Italy, and it is not impossible that if Italy proceeds to seize San Mun Bay she will have to foretell resist China, the United States and England.

England's Position Explained.

London, March 9.—In the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question on the subject, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, said Her Majesty's Government had not modified its undertaking to support China against a power committing aggression in China, because the latter had granted British subjects permission to make or support a railroad or public work.

But, he added, the Government did not anticipate that a question of this description would arise with respect to the Szechwan contract for the Northern railroads.

Britain's Great Navy.

In introducing the Navy Estimates in the House of Commons to-day, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Right Hon. George J. Goschen, said never had estimates been submitted under more unique circumstances. Ahead of the Conference for International Disarmament, which had been the incidents of last November, and when a comparison of the naval strength of the various countries was in everybody's mouth the most striking confidence was shown in British preparedness to meet all emergencies.

Mr. Goschen said Her Majesty's Government proposed to make Wei-Hai-Wei, the war port on the Northern coast of the Shan-Tung Peninsula, a secondary naval base, pointing out that it would be a most valuable anchorage, and of the greatest importance in any operations in Chinese waters, and adding that it was proposed to expend \$5,500,000 on Wei-Hai-Wei during the present year and \$7,500,000 next year.

More Ships and Men.

Continuing, the First Lord of the Admiralty informed the House that the personnel of the navy for the coming year would be increased by 4,250 men, totalling 110,040, at a cost of \$37,370,000.

Referring to ship building, he said the coming programme had been framed after consideration of the programme of the other Powers. A study of these programmes, he pointed out, was not necessary, the United States, Russia, France, Japan, Italy and Germany had under construction 685,000 tons of war ships, or 325,000 tons more than was contemplated in the present estimates. Therefore, this had forced the Government to draw up a new programme. Excluding the two supplementary programmes, it provided for two ironclads, two armored cruisers and three smaller cruisers of a specially high speed.

Enormous Funds Asked.

The total estimates were \$122,770,000. For armament Mr. Goschen asked an increase of \$800,000, chiefly for the construction of guns, but also for more ammunition for practice, while the two supplementary programmes, as shown by the late American war.

Mr. Goschen expressed, in behalf of Her Majesty's Government, that if the other great naval powers were prepared to diminish their programmes Great Britain was prepared to modify hers. But if the Czar's hopes were not realized the programme would have to stand, and he, Mr. Goschen, expressed the hope that those who were proposing to attack the country's expenditure would not attempt to dissuade the people from bearing the taxation necessary to carry on the duties of the empire.

Have the Lion and Bear Agreed?

London, March 10.—The Daily Graphic makes the following announcement this morning:

"The Nis-chung loan contract crisis has been amicably settled by a direct exchange of views between the British and the Russian governments. The Russian assurances are entirely satisfactory. The whole difficulty is ended, and the two governments are arranging a scheme by which their relations in the Far East may be permanently regulated."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Japan is supporting China in her resistance to the Italian demands for a concession at San-Mun.

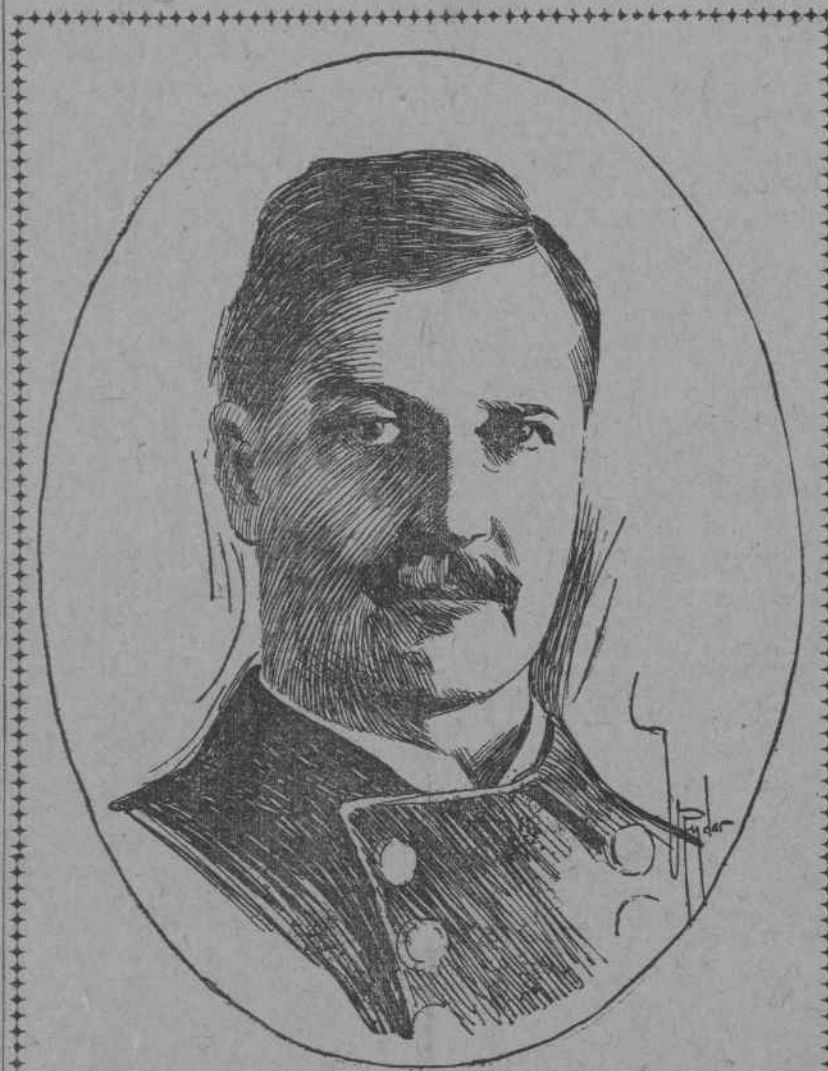
Peking, March 9.—The report that the Italians have seized San-Mun, on San-Mun Bay, province of the Shan-Tung, which the Italian Minister, Signor Martino, had demanded as a naval base and coaling station, is officially declared unfounded.

800 KILLED IN BATTLE.

Bloody Termination of the Revolution in Ecuador.

Washington, March 9.—Minister Sampson, at Quito, has reported to the State Department that in the battle which ended the revolution in Ecuador six hundred were killed and several hundred mortally wounded, and also four hundred prisoners taken.

DEWEY AND OTIS TO RAISE OUR FLAG ON ALL ISLANDS. RIOS AND M'ARTHUR TELL HOW TO DO THE FIGHTING.



Gen. McArthur, Whose Troops Face Aguinaldo's Main Army.

Special Cable to the Journal.
(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

By James Creelman.
Manila, March 9.—Now that the Oregon is coming, Admiral Dewey will immediately set the whole fleet in action, patrolling the coast of Luzon and supporting the forces which are to be sent to take all the islands.

General Otis and Admiral Dewey will hoist the flag everywhere in the archipelago for its moral effect and also to prevent any European power from attempting interference under the pretence of police necessity.

Sultan to Yield.

They will attempt to treat peacefully with the Mohammedan Sultans of Mindanao and the Sulu Islands before using force. It is probable that the Sultan of Mindanao will yield and swear allegiance, as he did to Spain in 1886.

Fierce resistance is expected in the Sulu Islands. The insurgents

are still receiving cable reports from America that McKinley will yield to them.

The people in America should understand that the rebellion is the work of a few ambitious Tagoloturs. I talked with General Rios, the Spanish commander, to-day. He said:

Advice from Rios.

"As soon as your army occupies the centre of Luzon Aguinaldo will be powerless, and the war will collapse. You should be able to control the situation within three months if your forces are aggressive."

"When I occupied the centre of Luzon the insurgents could do nothing. It is nonsense to talk about the Tagolos retiring to the hills and keeping up a war for years. They would starve. This is not Cuba, and bonita, on which the Cubans fed, does not grow here."

General Shafter, commanding the Department of California, has been informed that the Sixth Artillery may be utilized for this service and has been instructed to recruit the regiment to its maximum strength.

SAYS HAVANA CAN BE MADE RICH AND HEALTHY.

Expert Accountant Haskins, of New York, Brings a Glowing Report from Cuba.

Atlanta, Ga., March 9.—C. E. Haskins, the New York expert accountant, who is returning home from Havana, where he was called by General Ludlow to aid in looking into the financial condition of the Cuban capital, left Atlanta to-day for the North. As to the finances of Havana, Mr. Haskins said:

"It will be an easy matter to make Havana not only one of the richest, but also one of the healthiest, large cities anywhere to be found. At present the principal difficulty that meets the civil government is the lack of money with which to administer it. Havana's only resources now are out of the customs dues, which, of course, should not be applied to the government of the city, but to the general government of the island."

A Startling Revelation

It is to be seen in the New York Journal. They had no idea that the appliances were manufactured in so many forms, and for heating and cooking as well as lighting.

Coast of Luzon to Be Patrolled and the Archipelago Policed.

GOOD ADVICE FROM RIOS.

Says Our Troops Should Strike for the Centre of Luzon to End the War.

M'ARTHUR WANTS TO FIGHT.

His Forces Face Aguinaldo's Main Army and Are Ambitious to Get Into a Regular Fight with the Filipinos.

BE AGGRESSIVE ADVISES RIOS.

As soon as your army occupies the centre of Luzon Aguinaldo will be powerless and the war will collapse. You should be able to control the situation within three months if your forces are aggressive. When I occupied the centre of Luzon the insurgents could do nothing. It is nonsense to talk about the Tagolos retiring to the hills and keeping up the war for years. They would starve.

"The principal thing you must avoid is delay or negotiation with the Tagolos. It will encourage them to fight the harder. Strike hard and quick, and you will have peace. Your army is strong; its marksmanship splendid. The Tagolos will be scattered."

"My opinion is that Calumpit, north of Malolos, is the most strategic position. It commands the river, Calumpit and the whole surrounding country. That is the true goal for your troops."

McArthur Wants to Fight.

General McArthur, whose division faces Aguinaldo's main force, said to me:

"We have a thin line of troops, but I am praying that the insurgents will attack. I don't care how many troops they concentrate or what part of the line they attack; they have no chance. With 700 cavalry I could end the war in a few weeks. Every soldier on the firing line expects the hearty support of the American people. The



General Rios, Spanish Commander in the Philippines.

insurrection is a fictitious one, kept alive by a few ambitious leaders. No attention should be paid to their lies."

Skirmishing at Iloilo.

(By Associated Press.)

Manila, March 9.—The Maritime Steam Navigation Company's steamer Nustra Senora del Rosario has arrived here from Iloilo and reports all quiet there, although skirmishing is frequent in the outlying districts.

The Negroes commissioners landed on Friday last at Bacolod, and have since been doing excellent work.

The St. Paul landed a battalion of troops at Negros on March 4. Colonel Smith and the other officers were magnificently received and entertained by the natives, who were extremely kind and courteous. The occasion was generally celebrated with enthusiasm. Within an hour of landing the

signal corps had established communication with Iloilo, Captain Tilley reporting the news of the reception to General Miller.

Goodall's battalion was subsequently landed at Cebu without opposition, and is now quartered in the city.

Mutiny on a Ship.

The steamer Gloria, which has arrived from Curimas, in the northern part of the island of Luzon, reports that the steamer San Joaquin is stranded, that her cargo has been jettisoned and that her native crew mutinied on February 8 and murdered the Spanish officers of the vessel. Some of the mutineers are reported to have been arrested at Vigan.

The British first-class cruiser Powerful has arrived here from Hong Kong in order to relieve the first-class cruiser Narcissus.

The United States transport Arizona has sailed.

All is quiet at Manila.

RUSSIA BARS OUT STEAD'S ORGAN OF PEACE.

On the Eve of the Disarmament Conference "War Against War" Is Prohibited by the Czar's Edict.

Prince Krapotkin, the Exile, Issues an Appeal to the English Speaking World Not to Be Misled.

May 18 the Date Fixed for the Assembling of National Delegates to the Conference at The Hague.

Special Cable to the Journal.
(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

ST. PETERSBURG.

March 9.—Much comment has been caused by an imperial edict that has just been issued forbidding the circulation in Russia of Mr. William T. Stead's paper, "War Against War," and Baroness Bertha von Suttner's noted pamphlet, "Down with Weapons."

Mr. Stead's journal has been foremost in championing the cause of European peace and the Czar's disarmament conference. Baroness von Suttner's pamphlet was issued in Vienna and is the official document of the peace societies of Vienna, Berlin and London.

The Hague, March 9.—The date for the opening of the Disarmament Conference has been fixed for May 18. Preparations are already in progress for the reception of the distinguished delegates from the countries of Europe and America. The Czar's edict forbidding the circulation of the papers mentioned above, which plan as now formed is to follow in order the points set forth in Count Muraviev's latest edict, "The powers will not express their attitude toward the peace proposals of the Czar before the meeting of the Congress."

London, March 9.—The most optimistic diplomats concede that in view of the warlike situation in Russia the Czar's peace plan will meet with vigorous opposition. Prince Peter Krapotkin, the eminent scientist and exile leader of the Russian nihilists, has taken advantage of the present critical relations between Russia and England to issue an appeal to the English-speaking world against accepting the Czar's peace proposals.

Having intimate knowledge, he declares, it is not considered sincere even by Russians. Prince Krapotkin's address continues: "Since Pobiedonostoff issued the proclamation in the name of the Czar he has been endeavoring to lead the Russian people into military service, and meanwhile the Czar has been violating the constitution of Finland in order to impose compulsory military service upon its people, too, resulting to be witnessed with patience."

"The sensational journalists are leading the public to believe that the Czar is speaking against war."

Peace Delegates.

London, March 10.—The Daily Graphic says it understands that Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washington, has been appointed to represent Great Britain at the conference for the limitation of armaments.

TO RECLAIM ARID LAND IN SONORA, MEXICO.

Grant Worth \$40,000,000 Given to the Mexican Consul at Corpus Christi, Texas.

Corpus Christi, Texas, March 9.—Dr. J. Diaz Prieto, Mexican Consul at this place, has just been granted the sole right to reclaim 33,000,000 acres of arid Government land in the districts of Montemorelos, Sahagun, Sonora, Arizpe, Sonora, Mexico, comprising some of the gold lands of the Yaqui country.

The agricultural tracts of this vast grant are to be colonized by Spanish ex-soldiers from Porto Rico and Cuba. A conservative estimate places the value of the grant at about \$40,000,000. The grant was made by the Mexican Government as a testimonial of its appreciation of Dr. Prieto's success in bringing foreign capital into Mexico.

DOOMED WOMAN WILL PLAY HER GALLOWS DIRGE.

She Asks for Her Organ, and Will Sing Just Before Being Hanged with Her Accomplish.

St. Scholastique, Que., March 9.—Samuel Parslow, who is to be hanged with Cordelia Parlier to-morrow morning for the murder of the latter's husband, tried to escape from the gallows, but was actually shot out of his cell when the guards were absent, thinking him asleep.

His accomplice, who was the organist at St. Catharines, has asked as a last favor that her parlor organ be brought in to the jail, so that she can play and sing the national hymn of her own death service. At the request of the Catholic priest, it has been decided to hang Parslow and Mrs. Parlier back to back and with a heavy black curtain between them.

NO TROUBLE IN SANTIAGO.

General Wood Cables That Rumors of Disturbances Are Groundless.

Washington, March 9.—So many sensational publications have been made concerning the alleged disturbed affairs in Santiago that the Secretary of War called to General Wood to ascertain the facts. General Wood has replied that there is absolutely no ground whatsoever for apprehension of anarchy or riotousness.

CASTELLANO'S NEW POSITION.

Former Governor-General of Havana Made Captain-General of Madrid.

Madrid, March 9.—General Jimenez Castellanos, the last Governor-General of Cuba, has been appointed Captain-General of Madrid.

Going! Going!! Gone!!!

Looking for bargains? Attend the auction sales to-day. You will find the announcements of all auction sales on page 12. Find the Maxim Sunday—\$200 in prizes.

IRELAND RETURNS SOON FROM ROME.

Pope Will Grant Him a Farewell Audience in a Few Days.

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Rome, March 9.—Archbishop Ireland told the Journal correspondent to-day that it is his intention to stay for America immediately after he has obtained a farewell audience with the Pope.

His Holiness, it is believed, will be permitted to receive Archbishop Ireland in a day or two, as Dr. Lapponi has already allowed him to do some work.

An examination of the Pope's wound was made to-day by Dr. Mazzoni, who found it was making excellent progress. His Holiness hopes to recommence his receptions speedily.

RHODES GOING TO SEE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The African Croesus Has Interested the Kaiser in His Great Railway Scheme.

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Berlin, March 9.—It is announced that Cecil Rhodes will soon visit Berlin and have an audience with the Kaiser.

It is believed that his coming here is in connection with his big trans-African railroad scheme from Cairo to the Cape.

WORK ON MEXICO'S SEWERS.

When Completed, It Is Claimed, the City Will Be the Healthiest in the World.

City of Mexico, March 9.—The main work of the new sewerage system of the City of Mexico has begun. The contractors, a French firm, have four years in which to complete the work, but within a few days they will put on a force of 1,500 men, and they expect to earn a large bonus by finishing the construction in thirty months.

When the system is completed, it is prophesied, the City of Mexico will have a lower death rate than any other town of its size in the world. The contract carried with it a huge pumping engine, by which the sewers will be thoroughly flushed once every twenty-four hours.

NEW GARRISON FOR HONOLULU.

Second Volunteer Engineer Battalion to Be Relieved by Regulars.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Four companies of the Second United States Volunteer Engineers, comprising the garrison at Honolulu, Hawaii, are shortly to be recalled home. They have been on duty there since the outbreak of the Spanish war. The garrison will be maintained at Honolulu and the engineer troops will be relieved either by four companies of the Twenty-fourth Infantry (colored), now in Utah, or by two or more batteries of the Sixth Artillery.

Two batteries of the artillery are in Manila and the remainder of the regiment, now distributed along the Atlantic coast, is under orders to proceed there. Although not yet settled, it is probable two or more of these batteries will be utilized for military service in Hawaii. In that case they will be detached from the expedition on its way to the Philippines.

General Shafter, commanding the Department of California, has been informed that the Sixth Artillery may be utilized for this service and has been instructed to recruit the regiment to its maximum strength.

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MAJOR HARRISON PUT OUT OF COURT.

Debarred at a Santiago Trial and Another Army Row Is Coming.

SANTIAGO, CUBA, March 9.—Major Duncan Harrison, who had been defending before the court-martial one of the men charged with complicity in the outrage at San Luis, has been debarred from further connection with the defence, owing to contempt of court. Incompetency and his apparent efforts to justify his own conduct on the occasion of the outrage, instead of defending his client.

Washington, March 9.—The news of the debarment of Major Duncan Harrison by the Santiago court-martial has created surprise among his friends here. It was through Senator Mason, of Illinois, that Harrison received his appointment as senior major of the Ninth Regiment of Immunes. Senator Mason, it is believed, will demand a thorough investigation and will make a vigorous protest if Harrison has been treated unjustly.

Major Harrison is a brother of Major Harrison, the actress, and was John L. Sullivan's manager in Australia. When Major Harrison was here on furlough recently he told friends that he expected to be debarred on account of the prejudice against him. He gave as a reason for ordering the shooting of the Cuban rurales at San Luis that he regarded them as traitors. He had shot and killed his orderly, who was bringing his laundry to him, and several others of his battalion.

According to Harrison, General Wood was very angry when he heard of the shooting of the rurales. He demanded that Harrison should keep away from the court-martial, but instead the major cut short his leave and went to Santiago to defend his men.

JEWISH CAPITAL WILL DEVELOP SIBERIA.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—It is reported from Kieff that some excitement has been caused there by the formation of a company with a capital of 3,000,000 roubles, under the auspices of a Jewish firm, with the object of working the coal and iron ore which is known to exist near Pavlodar, in Western Siberia.

The scheme is not a new one, but until recently there was a doubt whether it would be carried out. The early development of Siberia need not be retarded by anti-Semitic feeling, has given the company the necessary permission to begin business.

QUEEN'S TRIP IS POSTPONED.

Storm in the Channel Causes a Delay in Her Departure.

LONDON, March 9.—The Queen has postponed her departure to the South of France until Saturday next, in consequence of the storm in the Channel.

The postponement of Her Majesty's departure is a striking illustration of the extreme care and of the precautions with which she is surrounded, and the enormous machinery which is necessary when she travels.

Instead of going in her own yacht to Cherbourg, as usual, she decided to avoid the long sea trip and go from Folkestone to Boulogne-sur-Mer in a special passenger boat, which has been entirely changed for its eighty minutes' trip. All sorts of staging and platforms have been erected at Folkestone, where Rear Admiral John Fullerton, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, who has been in command of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert since 1884, and a host of court officials have been superintending the arrangements. Two trial trips have already been made and everything was in readiness for to-day.

At Boulogne-sur-Mer, in addition to a large force of gendarmes and custom house officials, two battalions of infantry were in readiness, while the entire railroad line to Nice was guarded by soldiers, posted at intervals, supplementing the usual force of railroad employees detailed for duty in such emergencies. The French Government is taking unusual precautions on account of the supposed hostility of a portion of the people to the Queen.

All these arrangements in France were upset by a dispatch from Rear Admiral Fullerton postponing the journey on account of the weather prevailing in the Channel, classed as a "storm," whereas only a moderate sea was running.

AUTOMOBILE RAN AWAY IN A CROWDED STREET.

Nice, March 9.—An exciting incident occurred this morning on the Promenade des Anglais at a time when this fashionable avenue was crowded. Prince Lubimitch's automobile, which had been left momentarily outside the Hotel Reineville, ran away. The driver went in pursuit, but was knocked down and run over.

The machine tore along past the Public Gardens and ran into a carriage and pair belonging to the late Baron de Reuter. Finally, after nearly knocking down an Englishman and his wife, it crashed against one of the pillars at the entrance of the Hotel des Anglais. The automobile was raised, and the driver is in the hospital.

LI HUNG CHANG CALLED TO PEKIN.

Dowager Empress Wants His Advice in the Uncertain Political State.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 9.—Advices from China by steamer Empress of Japan state that Li Hung Chang, who has recently been busily occupied in determining and preparing for the construction of Yellow River works in Shan Tung Province, has been ordered by an imperial edict of the Dowager Empress to return post haste to Peking. It is stated that this step is due to the uncertainty of foreign and palace politics at present, and the Dowager Empress appears to wish to have her old adviser by her side when the occasion arises.

Meanwhile the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, appears to be kept alive at the Dowager Empress's will. He may be murdered any day. The Dowager Empress's fear of the Ministers of Great Britain, America, etc., alone prevented the summary poisoning of the Emperor after the coup d'etat of September 26, and had actually gotten out of the hands of the Emperor's guards, the idea being that slow poisoning had been attempted. Encouraged, however, by the apparent indifference of the foreign representatives as to Kwang's continued existence, especially by the cordiality with which the wives of the foreign Ambassadors accepted the invitation to the palace, the Dowager Empress, urged on by Nang Yi, president of the Board of Punishments, has now determined to make away with Kwang Hsu altogether.

Peking letter in confirmation of the above states that the Emperor's health has recently grown worse, and this appears to point to the fact that the Dowager Empress has now learned the secret of pitting the jealousies of the opposing Ministers against each other and reaping benefits therefrom.

The Japanese Government has decided to dispatch another war ship of shallow draught to China for the further protection of Japanese subjects in South China.

The negotiations between the United States and Chinese Governments for compensation for the murder of the American missionary McKinney, who was killed a short time ago by rebels at Shung Kien, have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, the Chinese Government acceding to all demands of the United States Government.

Commemorated the Death of Kaiser William I.

Berlin, March 9.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany and their family commemorated the death of His Majesty's grandfather, Emperor William I., to-day, by visiting the mausoleum this morning and depositing wreaths upon it. This evening their Majesties attended a memorial service in the Emperor William Church.